Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph of the specification on page 4, lines 29-35 to page 5, lines 5-7 as follows:

Referring now to FIG. 1, a HFC network facilitates the transmission of data between a headend 12, which includes at least one cable modem termination system, and a number of homes 14, each of which contains a cable modem. As used herein, the CMTS is defined to include that portion of a headend which facilitates communication with a plurality of cable modems. A typical cable modem termination system includes a burst receiver, a continuous transmitter and a medium access control (MAC) as disclosed in commonly owned U.S. Patent Application No. 09/574,558, entitled "CABLE MODEM APPARATUS AND METHOD", filed May 19, 2000, now U.S. Patent No. 6,650,624, the content of which is incorporated fully herein by reference. Such hybrid fiber coaxial networks are commonly utilized by cable providers to provide Internet access, cable television, pay-per-view and the like to subscribers.

Please amend the paragraph of the specification on page 10, lines 14-29 as follows:

A DOCSIS and non-DOCSIS cable modem are shown schematically in FIGS. 4a and 4b respectively. The DOCSIS cable modem provides a DOCSIS compliant, single chip solution, as disclosed in commonly owned U.S. Patent Application 09/548,400, entitled "GATEWAY WITH VOICE" filed April 13, 2000, now U.S. Patent No. 6,765,931, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full. The DOCSIS cable modem 110 provides integrated functions for communicating with far end devices via the CMTS (not shown). The non-DOCSIS cable modem 140

may operate in accordance with a non-DOCSIS compliant proprietary protocol as described in commonly owned U.S. Patent Application No. 09/427,792, entitled "SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR MULTIPLEXING DATA FROM MULTIPLE SOURCES", filed October 27, 1999, now U.S. Patent No. 6,804,251, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full.